

THIRTEEN DEAD ON LONDON AMBUSH EUROPEAN GLOW

Eleven Persons Killed and Forty-Six Injured by Raiding Airplanes' Bombs.

SEVEN OR EIGHT FLIERS PARTICIPATE IN ACTION

Several Houses Demolished in Northwestern Sections of British Metropolis.

LONDON, March 8.—Seven or eight German airplanes made a raid over England last night. Two of them reached London and dropped bombs in the north-west and southwest districts of the city.

Eleven persons were killed and forty-six others were injured in the raid, according to the latest police reports, says an official announcement today.

Two Official Reports.

The official report reads: "The latest police reports state that eleven were killed and forty-six injured in last night's airplane raid. It is feared that in addition to the above six bodies are still buried in the wreckage of houses. All the casualties occurred in London."

An earlier statement reads: "Last night's air raid appears to have been carried out by seven or eight enemy airplanes, of which two reached London. The first two raiders approached the Isle of Thanet at about 10:45 p.m. and proceeded up the Thames estuary. Both were turned back before reaching London."

Meanwhile the third raider came across the Essex coast at 11:20 p.m. and steered west. At 11:45 p.m. it was reported over east London. The fourth raider, which had also come in across Essex, dropped bombs to the north of London and then proceeded south across the capital, dropping bombs in the northwestern district between 12:20 and 12:30 a.m. The remaining enemy machines, all of which came across the Essex coast, were turned back before they reached London.

A certain amount of damage was caused to residential property in London. Several houses have been demolished.

Houses Are Demolished.

The greatest damage in London was inflicted in the northwestern section, where four bombs demolished several houses. All the damage and casualties in this district were confined to two parallel streets, although as usual windows were broken for a radius of several blocks. A single raider appeared over this area. Hundreds of persons were just preparing to desert their homes when the bombs fell on the three-story buildings, for the more substantial shelter of the two nearby suburbs when the bombs began to fall.

The first bomb made a square hit on a three-story dwelling of concrete and brick, crashing through two floors before it exploded. While the police, special constables and volunteer rescuers were busy there three more bombs fell nearby in quick succession. Ambulances arrived, and notwithstanding the confusion the rescuers worked effectively under the anti-aircraft barrage. For twenty minutes after the bombing of this district the barrage was continued.

Vicar Works All Night.

The house of a vicar was partially wrecked, but the vicar himself escaped. He is a special constable and had left home for duty when the raiding commenced. He remained in his house, which was damaged by the explosion. The vicar worked throughout the night, assisting the wounded and the homeless. He was aided by a number of his parishioners. The raid demonstrated that German aviators no longer depend upon moonlight to make their raids. Londoners were taken by surprise when the warning signals were sounded. The theaters were just closing. The streets soon were cleared. The warnings to the danger of a shrapnel were generally heeded, every one taking cover. For a time the gunfire was heavy.

Northern Lights in Aid.

There was a remarkable display of the northern lights last night, and it is believed by many that this furnished conditions under which the air raiders could work more effectively than under a clear, star-lit sky. Watchers on the coast reported that the raiders were in the hands of red and white light which shone over the sea with far more powerful effect than the full moon. They said that the brightness by contrast, the skies to the southward toward France and the English channel seemed to grow darker. Another feature of the raid was the strong breeze, which most persons believe hindered the raiders. The raiders were high points the spectacle of the searchlights and the gun flashes wondered how the enemy could make the wind and cold.

IS CANDIDATE FOR SENATE.

G. L. Record, Former Progressive, Asks G. O. P. Nomination in Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., March 8.—George L. Record, former progressive party leader in New Jersey, today announced his candidacy for the republican nomination for United States senator from that state. The primaries will be held in September. Record said that the republican party is controlled and dominated by reactionary leaders. Mr. Record said the chief plank of his platform would be government ownership of railroads and the payment of the war bill by the wealthy. He said it was the duty of every senator to support all the administration's war measures regardless of politics.

Ground Glass Found in Boston Candy

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 8.—Discovery of ground glass in 200 pounds of candy shipped here from a Boston factory for use of the naval aviation station at Washington, Fla., has caused the supply to be held up for investigation. A. W. Holtford of Defenak Springs, Fla., was made ill by eating some of the candy. Dr. J. A. Drink of the state pathological laboratory states he found ground glass. The government has instituted proceedings to condemn the shipment.

Kaiser's Property in U. S. to Be Sold at Auction

Bethmann-Hollweg Interests Also Among First to Be Put on Block by Alien Property Custodian—Minor Individuals Protected.

Property in the United States owned by the kaiser himself, former Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German "junkers" generally and the German government itself will be the first to go under the hammer under the plans of A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian, to sell German-owned property here to the highest bidder.

Palmer's testimony to the Senate appropriations committee, in which he proposed necessary legislation, which was made public today, makes plain that properties of merely minor individuals probably will not be sold, but that the direct purpose of the move is to break up the outposts of kultur in America.

"The time has come," Mr. Palmer told the senators, "when the ownership of some of these great German properties should be permanently separated from German capital and that the enemy might as well know that the commerce which he has been able to maintain with American industry and commerce is broken, not simply during the war, but broken never to be restored."

"The German empire, through its financial operations, has put an industrial and commercial chain all the way across the country and through our insular possessions. We have become thoroughly convinced that it would be wise and highly desirable at this time, if the ownership of some of these great enterprises could be permanently taken away."

Sell Enemy Property.

If the legislation be adopted, Mr. Palmer stated that it was his intention to sell principally the enemy properties in this country in which the German government and the "junkers" capitalist class are interested and not disturb that of minor individuals.

The Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd wharves and docks at Hoboken, N. J., Mr. Palmer told senators, are "a part of the German empire's commercial grasp upon this continent."

Senator Owen of Oklahoma said he understood that the kaiser, represented by Herr Ballin.

There is no earthly question about the intimate relationship of some sort between the German government and the Hamburg-American line," Mr. Palmer told the committee. "There are many there any doubt about the relations between the German government and a large number of other great industrial enterprises in this country which have come within the control of the alien property custodian."

Disclosed by Mr. Palmer.

Plans of the German shipping lines to exploit the U. S. patrol.

Planes Active Over Sector Behind American Lines, But Do No Damage.

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EXPLOIT OF U. S. PATROL

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Thursday, March 7.—A half dozen bombs were dropped behind the American front in the sector northwest of Toul last night by German airplanes which were looking for ammunition dumps. They did not succeed in hitting any of their objectives, however, and none of the bombs dropped caused any casualties.

Groups of German bombarding airplanes, the way to cities and towns far behind the lines, are passing over the American front almost continually. They are greeted by a hot anti-aircraft fire from the American batteries.

Five Americans Outfought Ten.

An American patrol of five men successfully fought off an enemy patrol of ten men. They met in no man's land, and the Americans opened fire. The Germans replied, and for three minutes there was a sharp skirmish. The enemy retreated, leaving two dead and two wounded Bavarians.

U. S. Troops on Lorraine Front.

The American troops, which have taken up their position on the Lorraine front recently, were billeted in towns back of the line, when they suddenly received orders to move to the front. They were transported in motor trucks, and made the trip in deep mud. Streams of cannon, trucks and motor cycles along the roads raised clouds of dust, which struck the men and made their clothes, faces and equipment grey by the time they had reached the towns at the front. The trenches are not continuous, because that is unnecessary and they have remained fairly dry. The American patrols have been operating with the greatest freedom and are not being harassed by the French.

Quickly Adapted Themselves.

Although this was the first time the Americans had been in the trenches, the units from various parts of the United States quickly adapted themselves to their new surroundings. Luckily, the weather was fine the first few days, but for some time past until today snow and rain have been falling in this sector, as it has in the other positions northwest of Toul.

Due to the fact that the ground is fairly high and the trenches are not continuous, because that is unnecessary and they have remained fairly dry. The American patrols have been operating with the greatest freedom and are not being harassed by the French.



THE KATZENVIKI KIDS—With Apologies to R. Dirks.

TO CRUSH U-BOAT EVIL

American Navy Officials Are Confident the Effective Weapons Are Forthcoming.

American naval officials appear to be satisfied that the weapons with which they expect to crush finally the submarine menace are forthcoming. Increased numbers of patrol vessels of various types, appliances and devices to make them more effective against underwater craft and the increased skill of Navy personnel are among the things upon which they count. It has taken time to devise and build the weapons, but they are beginning to become available now.

This country's real contribution to the naval warfare is about to be felt. With every passing week the strength of the force will grow, for it is embodied in the most extensive construction program ever undertaken for the Navy of any power.

The new destroyers and other craft must be added to the patrol fleets gradually as they are completed. Their number, asking newspapers whether they would distribute the flag posters as supplements, practically every paper has replied affirmatively. Some papers which have had rules against carrying extraneous supplements made exceptions for the liberty loan advertisements.

Special liberty loan gold buttons have been distributed to the 100 men and women who have devoted their entire time to directing liberty loan efforts in the United States. They have been prepared for the several thousand persons who devote part of their time to the campaign.

U. S. SALARY INCREASE SCHEDULE UP TONIGHT

The schedule of increased salaries for government workers will probably be made up tonight at a conference between the subcommittee of the legislative appropriation and the chairman and ranking minority member of all the other departmental appropriations committees.

This action was decided upon today at a meeting of the subcommittee, which held hearings on the proposed increases carried in the Keating bill running from 5 to 20 per cent.

The government workers receiving the smallest salary.

It is hoped by friends of the government workers that a decision can be reached tonight by the conference. The bill would then go to the legislative appropriation committee. The plan is to have the legislative committee report out the salary increase bill as a committee amendment to the legislative appropriation bill now under consideration by the House.

Bad Weather on Italian Front.

ROME, March 7.—The Italian war office issued the following statement today: "Unfavorable weather has hindered all infantry action and greatly minimized the activity of the artillery. Our batteries fired with some persistence on enemy troops in movement in the Val Brenta and in the region of Col della Beretta. Reciprocal bursts of fire occurred in Val Lagarina and in the plain south of Ponta di Piave."

TEUTONS STRIKE SNAG

Encounter Difficulty in Assimilating Factions in Russia—Polish Brigade Revolts.

Difficulties being met by the central powers in assimilating the recalcitrant factions in Russia was indicated today by information to the State Department that a Polish brigade in the service of Austria had revolted and deserted the main command. The reason given for the defection was dissatisfaction over the peace agreement signed with the Ukraine. The brigade is now somewhere in northern Bessarabia, apparently acting independently.

GERMANY'S HOPES FOR THE RAILWAY CONTROL OF CENTRAL ASIA

An article of current appeal, by CHARLES M. PEPPER.

"AMERICAN BUILDERS TO AID RECONSTRUCTION WORK IN FRANCE"—STERLING HILLIG, our Paris correspondent, tells the interesting story of how America is to help rebuild devastated France.

IN THE SPECIAL FEATURES SECTION OF THE

SUNDAY STAR

ARMED PROSPECTS DISSIPATE GLOOM

German Successes in East Do Not Presage Victory Over All Foes.

OFFENSIVE WAITS ON U. S.

By FRANK H. SIMONDS. (Copyright, 1918, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The long-drawn-out deathbed scene of Russia, the division of the Muscovite estate, while the rightful owner was still alive, these circumstances have served to create an atmosphere of depression in all allied quarters and notably in the United States, which serves a German end and has no sound basis in fact. The truth is that allied prospects at the present moment are better than they were at the opening of the campaigns of 1914, 1915 and 1916, and, despite the superficial appearances, German chances of a military triumph over all Germany's foes are less than at any time in the conflict.

Two assertions are frequently heard at this time, both calculated to impress one with Germany's strength. First, the declaration that the German food problem has been all but solved by the Russian collapse, and, secondly, that the same collapse has given Germany overwhelmingly numerical advantage on the west front. Neither is true.

Food Supply Problematic.

As to the food supply, Germany will, unquestionably, get food from Russia this fall, probably not sooner. But will she get enough to meet the needs of her own population and those of Austria? The answer is, probably not, because the problem of transport is enormously difficult. We know that the German railway system is in a state of complete breakdown under the strain of war. We know that shortage of coal in Russia has limited stocks of food in reserve in certain districts. But there is grave doubt as to the size of these stocks and as to the security of the supplies, confirmed by many warning hints in German newspapers, that the stocks will prove wholly inadequate.

Much of Russia is starving, all Russian railroad transport is in a state of anarchy and in a condition of ruin. Actually it is by no means an exaggeration to calculate that, despite indirect relief, the great food problem of central powers cannot be solved by Russian exports before the middle of 1919, which means that Germany must live through another winter of extreme privation.

Strength on West Front.

In the matter of numbers, Germany was outnumbered on the west front last year, by over a million, some French figures put the figure at 1,500,000. Then upward of 400,000 Americans have arrived in France, to judge by official statements of our government. But the Germans were not in a position on the west front in 1917, had not more than 150 in the middle of last January, 115 on the line and 47 in reserve. This latter figure represents their strategic reserve. Yet more than ninety German divisions were consumed in the Somme fighting alone.

Even the date before the collapse of Russia as a military factor and the present hour the Germans have not more than 100 divisions in the field. The Germans can first and last bring more than 500,000 men, and the United States, beyond question, put this number of troops in the field before the war. The present campaign, although a considerable number will probably be too late trained for actual fighting this year.

"Gap" Reserves Limited.

Nor have they any unlimited reserves of men in the training camps to fill vacancies. Their total casualties, to date, have much exceeded 1,000,000. Less than 3,500,000 and probably 4,000,000 have been put out by death, capture or desertion. Now, by contrast what are the allied prospects? No one argues that there is a shortage of a military decision this year. If we were to take Russia's place at once, then that might have happened, but it will not next year before more than a million men ready to fight and provided with the artillery and munitions. Therefore, for a year before the war, the allied forces on the west front will be overwhelming, and our reserves of man power will be relatively inexhaustible.

Successes Overemphasized.

Recent events have emphasized German successes in the east—overemphasized them, but the tone and spirit of Germany today, the things that Germany is doing have served to arouse in the minds of the men in our countries comparable to the spirit Napoleon at last excited to his own ruin.

There is a widespread feeling at the present moment, but we have had three years of disappointment in the civil war, and 1918 was the driver's disappointment of all years. The allies have more men, more guns, more resources, more money, more food, more reserves than ever in the war; the Germans are weaker in total numbers than ever before, the men have no reserves of men or money as the United States has become and will long remain.

Liquor Ban Hits Women in Uniform.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Women in uniform or members of parties containing women in uniform cannot be served with alcoholic beverages in leading uptown hotels. Hereafter women in uniform will be treated as men and telephone operators and all other women in khaki or blue will be treated as men in uniform. They will drink "soft drinks" or nothing.

Congress Plans to Adjourn in July.

House and Senate leaders are conferring today over the possibility of final adjournment of Congress the last week in July. The prospect at this time is said to be encouraging. Both houses are making excellent progress with legislation and no deadlocks appear imminent.

Crosby and Cravath Reach Rome.

ROME, Thursday, March 7.—Oscar T. Crosby of Washington, president of the Inter-Allied Council, and Paul D. Crosby, his legal adviser, have arrived in Rome to study the economic situation.

JAMBURG RETAKEN BY RUSSIAN ARMY

Kiev, Ukraine Capital, Still in Revolutionary Hands, Bolsheviks Announce.

KRYLENKO HAS RESIGNED

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, March 8.—A Russian revolutionary army recaptured Jamburg, sixty-eight miles south-southwest from Petrograd, on the morning of March 5, according to an official announcement made in Petrograd Thursday and forwarded by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Kiev, the capital of the Ukraine, is still in the hands of Russian revolutionary troops and has not been occupied by the Germans, according to a statement issued Wednesday by the Russian official news agency in Petrograd. The previous message, saying Kiev had been lost to the enemy, the statement adds, was due to the receipt of a wireless message, which must have originated from enemy sources.

Krylenko Has Resigned.

(The German war office, in its official statement of March 3, said that Ukrainian troops had captured Kiev. Since then, however, there have been no claims of any advance beyond Kiev by the invaders.)

German Socialist View.

AMSTERDAM, Thursday, March 7.—Commenting on the outcome of the Brest-Litovsk conference, at which peace with the socialist government was concluded, the socialist newspaper "De Personeel" says that such was the feeling of the German workers that the German workers do not believe behind von Rosenberg (assistant to the German foreign minister) and the chairman of the second Brest-Litovsk conference or the policy for which he stands. Let us not be deceived by such a treaty, frankly declare that in this peace the success which was sought has been denied to socialism of shades of opinion.

Peace Held "Dishonorable."

PARIS, March 8.—The Russian embassy here has issued a statement of a note expressing indignation at the "dishonorable and dishonorable peace" agreed to at Brest-Litovsk. The note declares that Russia cannot accept such a treaty and says that even at the moment when the peace was finished for her she realized that she was entering a new struggle against German imperialism and that she would not do without the assistance of the allied states.

WAR ESSENTIALS DUTY FREE.

Under Amendment to Urgency Decency Bill by Senator Martin.

Raw materials, parts of equipment needed by military and naval armaments or any necessary war supplies duty on which would be payable from appropriations for the support of the Army, would be admitted duty free during the war, under an amendment to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill to be offered by Senator Martin of Virginia, chairman of the appropriations committee.

The Amendment reads as follows:

"During the present emergency, upon request made by the Secretary of War to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, there may be imported into the United States, without payment of duty thereon, raw materials, parts or partly fabricated parts of equipment and finished equipment, and such other articles, the production of munitions or machinery of war, or other necessary war supplies, which would otherwise be payable directly or indirectly from the appropriations for the support of the Army."

U. S. FIXES MATZOZ PRICE.

Jewish Passover Bread Profitteering Halted.

Following an investigation conducted by the federal food board of New York, the United States Food Administration has announced that the maximum retail price for matzoth, the Jewish Passover bread, must not exceed 14 cents a pound, depending on the form in which the loaf is baked. It had been reported that bakers of the unleavened bread prescribed for the passover festival were preparing to take advantage of the ritual requirements by demanding exorbitant prices. Resales within the trade were forbidden as being largely responsible for unreasonable price advances.

FORCED TO DUMP CARGO.

Captain of Spanish Ship Falls Afoul of German Submarine.

MADRID, March 8.—A German submarine recently stopped the Spanish steamer Willea Nueva, it is reported here. The captain was compelled to throw into the sea his cargo, which the German submarine captain considered contraband. The submarine then quickly disappeared.